



P E M B R O K E C E N T E R

A BRIEF HISTORY OF WOMEN AT BROWN UNIVERSITY

- 1830 — Sarah Doyle is born in Providence and goes on to be a leader in efforts to gain access for women to higher education, including at Brown University
- 1891 — With the active support of President Elisha Benjamin Andrews, Brown University admits the first women students
- 1897 — Pembroke Hall is dedicated as the first official home of the Women's College in Brown University, thanks to funds raised by the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, led by Sarah Doyle
- 1901 — Anne Crosby Emery is named first female dean of the Women's College in Brown University
- 1928 — Women's College in Brown University is renamed Pembroke College in Brown University
- 1936 — Pembroke Field is dedicated, greatly improving facilities for women's outdoor sports
- 1949 — The Corporation of Brown University appoints Anna Canada Swain, '11 to be first female trustee
- 1953 — Elizabeth Leduc is named first female full professor in a teaching position
- 1967 — Nancy Duke Lewis Professorship—the first endowed professorship at Brown for a female faculty member—is established
- 1971 — Pembroke College merges with the men's college and Brown becomes a fully coeducational university
- 1975 — Sarah Doyle Women's Center opens
- 1981 — Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women is founded
- 1982 — Pembroke Center Associates meet for the first time
- 1983 — First Women's Studies concentrators graduate
- 1989 — First issue of *differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies* is published
- 1991 — 100th anniversary of women at Brown is celebrated
- 2001 — Ruth Simmons is sworn in as Brown University's 18th President
- 2005 — Architect Toshiko Mori begins work on a new home for the Pembroke Center and the Cogut Humanities Center—in Pembroke Hall